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TERMS:

TWO DOLLARS, if paid in advance.
Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within three months.
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Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

Agent.—Major R. M. Cochran is appointed an Agent for the Journal, and is authorized to receive money and give receipts in my name. T. J. H.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

MARCH, 1836.	(Sun)	(Sun)	MOON'S PHASES
11 Friday	6 11.5 49		For March, 1836.
12 Saturday	6 10.5 50		
13 Sunday	6 9.5 51	Full 3 4 36 morn.	
14 Monday	6 8.5 52	Last 10 4 11 morn.	
15 Tuesday	6 6.5 54	New 17 3 44 morn.	
16 Wednesday	6 5.5 55	First 25 3 8 morn.	
17 Thursday	6 4.5 56		

STATE POLITICS.

GEN. DUDLEY.—It is with much pleasure we lay before our readers the subjoined Correspondence, from which it will be seen that Gen. Dudley has accepted his Nomination as Candidate for Governor of this State. His letter of acceptance will be read with pleasure by every real Republican, who has not forsaken his principles through the malign influence of the Regency or real Federal Party. It is just such as might have been expected from a man of his excellent sense, sound integrity, and pure patriotism; and will endear him more and more to all who love Liberty, reverence the Constitution, admire the Republican Institutions of our country, and are determined to transmit them to posterity unimpaired. Let them, then, one and all, rally round his standard, and follow the example of zeal, fearlessness, and independence, which he has set before them, and the Cause of Truth and Correct Principles will triumph gloriously in North Carolina.

Every thing is encouraging. We have Truth and Justice on our side. The People are honest. The spirit of inquiry is abroad amongst them.—When properly informed, they will decide rightly. The torch of Truth has been kindled, and light is spreading. The claims of one of North Carolina's most popular, deservedly popular, and worthy men, are presented to them; and they are already acknowledging them with unprejudiced unanimity. Meetings are held by the people almost daily, in different sections of the State, enthusiastically responding to his nomination; and a disposition is manifested to carry his election by an overwhelming vote.—*Raleigh Star.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Raleigh Feb. 6, 1836.

EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
SIR.—At a numerous meeting of the citizens of Wake county, opposed to the election of Mr. Van Buren as President of the United States, held in this City on the 30th ultimo, you were unanimously nominated as a candidate for Governor of the State, to be run before the people in August next; and the undersigned were appointed a Committee to inform you thereof.

In discharging this duty, permit us to express the earnest hope that you will accede, promptly to the wishes of the meeting whose organ we are, but, as we believe, the wishes of a decided majority of the People of the State, and authorize your name to be used for the purpose indicated: We are aware that an acceptance of the nomination must be attended with considerable sacrifices on our part; but the crisis is an important one, and every Patriot should be willing to undergo somewhat of private inconvenience to promote the public welfare. That such is your understanding of the duties of a good citizen, we have ample assurance in your past life, and we indulge the confident hope, that, by accepting the nomination, you will afford additional evidence of the fact.

We are, Sir, with high consideration,
Your friends and fellow-citizens,
WESTON R. GILES,
ALLEN ROGERS, jun.
JOHN LIGON,
DAVID OUTLAW,
ALFRED JONES.

Wilmington, Feb. 17, 1836.

GENTLEMEN: I have received with profound sensibility the nomination of my fellow-citizens of Wake, so politely communicated by your letter of the 6th instant.

To be selected as a Candidate for the first Office of my native State, is, in itself, a matter of just pride and gratification, but that the invitation should be presented by so numerous and reflecting a portion of the People, and in opposition to the principles of Mr. Van Buren (if principles they may be called) is an honor I could not have anticipated, and dare not reject.

Permit me, therefore, distinctly to say, that while I cannot but distrust my qualifications to discharge the functions of this high office, should the general sentiment of the State point to me as their Agent, and demand my services, neither my principles nor my feelings will allow me to disregard their wish, and I shall yield myself to the will of the People.

The relation, gentleman, which I now bear towards the public, renders it necessary that I should make some exposition of my political opinions; and as the approaching election of President involves most important considerations, I shall very distinctly

ly, but briefly, assign some of the reasons of my opposition to Mr. Van Buren.

To say all, in one sentence: He is not one of us. He is a Northern man in soul, in principle, and in action, with no one feeling of sympathy or of interest for the South. Do you ask me for evidence? I point you, first, to his advocacy of the High Tariff System, impoverishing the Southern Farmer for the benefit of the Northern Manufacturer. I point you, secondly, to his recorded opinions upon the subject of Slavery. He is an Abolitionist. Is there a Southern heart so dead to our pecuniary interests and institutions, so trammelled by the strong web of Party, as, under any contingency, to support him? Is this charge contested? If it is, look at his course on the Missouri Question. See his support of Rufus King, who opposed the admission of that State into the Union, unless with a Constitution prohibiting Slavery. Turn to his letter to a certain gentleman in Georgia, who asked for an explicit declaration of his opinion upon the subject. Does he deny the Constitutional right of Congress to legislate on the matter, in the District of Columbia? No! Does he fearlessly, candidly, and manfully meet the question? No! His reply is "non-committal" and full of casuistry. It is "inexpedient," he says, for Congress to act upon the subject. Inexpedient! to say the entering wedge which is to split us into twenty-four fragments, should be driven! Inexpedient! to put forever at rest, by a decisive vote, a question which agitates us with an earthquake throes—to place the seal of the Country's reprobation upon a wild, mischievous, and mad fanaticism, that travels abroad, overwhelming the land and cutting asunder the cords of the Confederacy! Gentlemen, this is not our doctrine, and its advocate is not our advocate.

I might, in further evidence, point you to the conduct of his political friends in Congress and in our Legislature, upon this subject. I might remind you of their studious efforts to evade it, and of a time-serving policy, seeking to the heart of every patriot of the South. But what reliance can the friends of Mr. Van Buren place upon his professions, his principles or his faith? Since his entrance into public life, has he not belonged to all parties, and has he not betrayed them all? He was the leader of the party who brought forward Dr. Witt Clinton, in opposition to Mr. Madison, and led with the turning of the political scale, he too turned, and we soon find him a co-laborer in the opposite ranks. So too, with Gen. Jackson. Opposed to him until his star reached the ascendant, then ready to do him homage to work himself into his confidence, and to lift himself by the influence of his popularity. Consistency, certainly, has not been his Polar Star, and the rising, not the setting Sun, the object of his devotion.

But, gentlemen, I find I am transcending the just limits of a letter, and am unable to say much that my own feelings and the subject demand. I pray you, however, to believe that my best energies are at the service of political truth and honesty, and my true devotion to the expressed will of my fellow-citizens.

While I am, with great regard and respect,
Your obed't serv't
EDWARD B. DUDLEY.
Messrs. W. R. Gales, A. Rogers, &c.

MEETING IN SURRY.

At a meeting held in the Court-house at Rockford, Surry County, during February Court, for the purpose of nominating suitable persons for President of the United States, and for Governor of the State, &c., Meshack Franklin, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John Wright was appointed Secretary.

The meeting being organized, the objects of it were explained by the Chair in an impressive manner, which was followed by a chaste address by Thomas L. Clingman, Esq.; whereupon the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that in a Republican Government it is the duty of the people, if they wish to preserve the blessings of liberty, to be ever vigilant, and to regard, with a jealous eye, all encroachments on their just rights.

2nd. Resolved, That cheapness and economy are essential to a wise administration of our Government; while extravagant and wasteful expenditures, besides the evils of heavy taxation which they impose on the people, are dangerous to liberty, because they increase to an alarming extent the patronage and power of the Executive, are calculated to corrupt the country, and ultimately to convert our republic into a monarchy.

3rd. Resolved, That the people ought not to surrender to any set of men the right to fill the highest offices of the country.

4th. Resolved, That this meeting cannot acquiesce in the nomination of candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency made by the Baltimore Convention.

5th. Resolved, That we should deprecate, as a heavy calamity, the election of Martin Van Buren to the highest office within the gift of the people of this country, because we have no confidence in his political honesty; because he does not hesitate to sacrifice the best interests of his country to promote his own personal aggrandizement; because on great and trying emergencies he has shown himself hostile to the republican party, and to the best interests of the Southern States, especially at the commencement of the late war, and during the great struggle on the Missouri question; and because he considers the offices of the country as not created for the good of the people, but as spoils to be distributed among his partisans as rewards for services rendered in carrying elections.

6th. Resolved, That we regard HUGH L. WHITE as a fit candidate to be run for the office of Chief Magistrate of the Union.

7th. Resolved, That we will send three persons on behalf of this county to meet the delegates in the other counties in the District at Wakesborough, on Tuesday of the Superior Court, to nominate a White Elector for this District.

8th. Resolved, That this meeting looks upon Gen. EDWARD B. DUDLEY, of New Hanover, as a person eminently qualified for the office of Governor of the State of North Carolina, and we earnestly recommend our fellow-citizens to unite in his support.

Upon motion, it was resolved that the Chair should appoint a Committee of Vigilance in each Captain's District in the County.

MESHACK FRANKLIN, Chairman.
JOHN WRIGHT, Secretary.

IREDELL IS AWAKE.

One of the largest and most respectable meetings ever known here, was held in the Court House on Tuesday last, (being Court week,) composed of Freemen from all parts of the county, numbering at least 500 men.

Col. John McLaughlin was called to the Chair, and Maj. Amos Sharpe and James B. Campbell appointed Secretaries.

Mr. James A. King made an able speech, in which he set forth the claims of H. L. White to the next Presidency, and those of E. B. Dudley to the office of Governor of this State, in a very concise and powerful manner. After which, Mr. King introduced the following Preamble and Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, under the present Constitution, the election of a Governor is vested in the People; and whereas, at all times, and more especially in the present political emergencies of the country, it is important that the office of Governor of this State, should be filled by a man of sound political principles, of enlarged, liberal, and enlightened views on the subjects of Internal Improvement and General Education;

Therefore, resolved, as the opinion of this meeting, that in Gen. E. B. DUDLEY, of New Hanover, we recognize a man who is capable, who is honest, and who is faithful to the Constitution of our country, and who has particularly distinguished himself in the Legislature of our State, as an able and zealous advocate of a liberal system of Internal Improvement, and that we cordially and earnestly recommend him to our fellow citizens throughout the State, as a suitable candidate for the office of Governor at the next August election.

Resolved, That we cannot support the present incumbent, R. D. Spaight, who is openly claimed to be the candidate of a party who solely contend that "the victor, belong the spoils;" who deny the right of the people to nominate candidates for office, and assert that this right can be legitimately exercised alone by a corps of disciplined office-holders and office hunters,—who assert and advocate the doctrine that Republicanism consists in doing the will and recording the edicts of the Executive,—and in short, which is waging war against our institutions by every species of political profligacy and corruption.

Resolved, That this meeting reaffirm the nomination hitherto made of HUGH L. WHITE, by the citizens of this county, as a candidate.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint three Delegates to meet Delegates from the other Counties composing this Electoral District, for the purpose of nominating an Elector; Jas. A. King, Joseph P. Caldwell, and Joseph M. Bogle, were appointed Delegates.

Upon motion the meeting then adjourned.

JOHN H. McLAUGHLIN, Chm.

AMOS SHARPE, Sr., & JAS. B. CAMPBELL, Secretaries.

MEETING IN BUNCOMBE.

Agreeably to public notice, given on Tuesday, a large and respectable meeting of the Citizens of Buncombe County, North Carolina, was held in the Court-house, in Asheville, on Wednesday the 10th day of February, 1836, after the adjournment of Court, for the purpose of nominating suitable Candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and for Governor, and also to adopt some measures to appoint an Elector in this District.

On motion of N. W. Woodfin, Col. Sam'l Chunn was appointed Chairman, and M. Patton Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by Col. Chunn, in plain and forcible remarks.

On motion, the following Resolutions were adopted, after discussion, by the meeting:

Resolved, That this meeting view it as their inalienable right to give their suffrages, in the approaching Presidential Election, to the man of their choice, the recommendation of the Baltimore Convention to the contrary notwithstanding.

Resolved, further, That we view HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, a man altogether qualified to fill the Office of Chief Magistrate of this Nation, and better calculated than any other Candidate in nomination before the American People, to conciliate good feelings and unite conflicting parties, which so unhappily exist in our country; and therefore, by all the honorable means in our power, we will support his Election.

Resolved, further, That the Chairman be requested to nominate three Delegates, on the part of the county of Buncombe, to meet such Delegates as have or may be appointed by the other counties composing this Electoral District, to attend a Convention to be held in Asheville, on the first Thursday in April next, to agree upon an Elector to be run on the White Ticket.

Resolved, further, That we recommend to our fellow-citizens of the United States, the name of the Hon. JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as a suitable person to fill the Office of Vice-President.

Resolved, further, That we approve of the nomination of Gen. EDWARD B. DUDLEY, of New Hanover, as the Whig Candidate for Governor of North Carolina.

The Chairman, in pursuance of the authority given him by the 4th Resolution, appointed Col. James Lowrie, Col. John Clayton, and Col. Sam'l Davidson, Delegates on the part of Buncombe County, to attend the Convention to be held in Asheville, on the first Thursday in April next. The meeting then adjourned.

SAMUEL CHUNN, Chairman.
M. PATTON, Secretary.

MEETING IN YANCEY.

BURNSVILLE, YANCEY CO., N. C., February 10th, 1836.

According to previous notice, a number of the friends of Hugh L. White, met at the Tavern House of A. Jervis, Esq., in Burnsville, Yancey co., on Monday the 3d instant, when William J. Lewis was called to the Chair, and Nathaniel Kelsey appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chair, the following Resolutions were presented by Mr. Woodfin, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the sense of this meeting, that the Hon. HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, is the most suitable person to fill the high and responsible office of President of these United States.

That we will use all honorable means in our power to promote his election.

That the Chairman appoint three Delegates to represent this County in a Convention, to be held at Asheville, on the first Thursday in April next, to nominate an Elector pledged to support the Hon. Hugh L. White for the office of President.

In compliance with the 3d Resolution, Col. Silman Blalock, John G. Phillips and Calvin Edmy, Esq., were appointed Delegates from Yancey co. WM. J. LEWIS, President.
N. KELSEY, Secretary.

MEETING IN GUILFORD.

In pursuance of notice given in the public papers, an unusually large and respectable meeting was held in the Court-house in Greensborough on Tuesday the 16th inst.—on the subject of the ensuing election of President and Vice President of the United States, and Governor of the State.

The meeting was organized by appointing Nathan Hunt, Jr., President of the meeting, Col. James Neely, Henry Tatum, David Thomas, Esq., and Col. Daniel Clapp, Vice Presidents,—and A. E. Hanner, and Jesse Wheeler, Secretaries.

The subject of the meeting was explained in a full and appropriate manner by George C. Mendenhall, Esq.; after which,

The following resolutions were introduced by Joseph Gibson, Esq., and adopted:

Resolved, That we disapprove of the nomination of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency of the United States, because we believe him to be destitute of political honesty and candour,—because his opinions on many subjects deeply involving the welfare of the country, are entirely unknown to the American People,—and because his opinions, where they have been revealed, many of them are dangerous to liberty and destructive of free governments; and further, because we look upon him as the father of that system of political strategy which looks upon and uses the officers of the government as an army of soldiers to operate upon elections and to carry party measures, a course hitherto unknown in the history of our government, and which has a direct tendency to take the election of President and Vice President out of the hands of the sovereign People of these United States, and place the same in the hands of a few trading politicians and interested office-holders.

Resolved, That we denounce the Baltimore Convention, by which Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson were nominated to the Presidency and Vice Presidency of the United States, as a self-constituted and irresponsible Caucus; and that all such assemblies, similarly constituted, are dangerous usurpations of the rights of the people, and ought not to be tolerated in a free government.

Resolved, That this meeting will support for the office of President of the United States, HUGH L. WHITE, a native son of North Carolina, and that we respectfully recommend him to the confidence and support of our fellow citizens as one from whose hands they may confidently rely for an able and honest administration of our national affairs.

On motion of Col. James Denny,

Resolved, that we look upon the office of Vice President of the United States as one highly important and responsible, and that it ought to be filled by a man alike distinguished for his ability and for a moral and political purity of life; and that we look upon the Hon. JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as possessing these qualifications in an eminent degree, and that we recommend him to the confidence and support of our fellow citizens.

On motion of Henry Tatum, Esq.,

Resolved, That we have the utmost confidence in the ability, integrity, and republican principles, of EDWARD B. DUDLEY, of the county of New Hanover; and that we recommend him to the people of North Carolina, as a suitable person for Governor of the State, believing, from his past services, and devotion to his country, that he would discharge the duties of that high office, in a manner never would receive their entire approbation.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That Ralph Gorrell, Mordcai Mendenhall, Eli Smith, Charles W. Peoples, and David Worth, be appointed Delegates for the county of Guilford, to meet and confer with such Delegates as may be appointed by the counties of Randolph and Chatham, for the purpose of selecting some suitable person as an Elector for this electoral district, to vote for President and Vice President of the United States.

NATHAN HUNT, Jr., President.
JESSE WHEELER, & A. E. HANNER, Secretaries.

MEETING IN CHATHAM.

At a respectable and numerously attended meeting of the Citizens of Chatham, convened in the Court-house, on Tuesday last, during the County Court.—On motion, Wm. Albright, Esq. was appointed President; Wm. Snipes, and J. Carter, Esqs. Vice-Presidents; and Col. J. W. Bynum and Richard Fawcett, Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained in a brief and spirited address by John S. Guthrie, Esq., who moved that a Committee be appointed to draw up Resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

The President appointed the following gentlemen to compose the Committee, viz: J. S. Guthrie, Robt. Fawcett, Isaac Clegg, Dr. E. B. Stedman, and A. H. Dismukes.

Mr. Guthrie, on behalf of the Committee, offered the following Resolutions, which were read and adopted with only two dissenting voices, (Van Buren men.)

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination, in different parts of the State, already made of General EDWARD B. DUDLEY, of New Hanover, as the Candidate of the People for Governor of the State at the ensuing Election in August next.

1. Because we recognize in him, a gentleman of enlarged and liberal views, of plain Republican manners and principles, of consistent and uniform zeal in promoting the improvement and advancement of the State—distinguished alike for his public spirit, his social qualities, and active benevolence.

2. Because he is a consistent opponent of the Caucus System, and all such frauds on the freedom of suffrage. Standing as he did in the foremost ranks of the supporters of Gen. Jackson during his first election, against the Candidate of the Caucus Party, we find him now standing by his principles, and alike opposed to the nominee of the Baltimore Hamburg.

3. Because he has given the strongest proof of devotion to his country, having, during the late War, when a young man and enjoying abundantly the means of luxurious ease and indolence, volunteered in her service, and performed an arduous tour in defence of a part of our Coast from the hostile and predatory incursions of the enemy.

Resolved, That we approve of the nomination of the Hon. HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, a native of North Carolina, for the Office of President, and the Hon. JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, as Vice-President, of the United States.

Resolved, That we will give our cordial and zealous support to the individuals thus nominated, and use our best exertions to promote the success of our cause.

The President, on motion, appointed the following persons, viz: William Underwood, Allen Goodwin, and John S. Guthrie, as Delegates, to meet such other Delegates as may be appointed by the other Counties of this Electoral District, at Ashboro', during the next Superior Court of Randolph, to agree upon a suitable person as Elector for this District on the White and Tyler Ticket. The meeting then adjourned.

WM. ALBRIGHT, President.

J. CARTER, & Wm. SNIPES, Vice-Presidents.

J. W. BYNUM, & R. FAWCETT, Secretaries.

SYNOPSIS OF Congressional Proceedings.

Thursday, January 14, 1836.

SENATE.—The bill for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in N. York, was passed, and sent to the House for concurrence.

After debate on Mr. Benton's resolution for setting apart the surplus revenue for objects of fortification, &c. the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.—After some unimportant business was transacted, the House took up in Committee of the whole, the bill from the Senate for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in New York, and the rest of the day was consumed in debating it. [This bill simply proposes to extend the times for the payment of bonds given for duties on goods destroyed by the fire.]

Friday, January 15.

HOUSE.—A bill to extend the Charters of certain Banks in the District of Columbia, till the first day of October next, was considered and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. And the House adjourned to Monday.

Monday, January 18.

SENATE.—A message was received from the President, containing information in relation to our French affairs, called for by Mr. Clay's resolution in relation, of a few days before. After debate the Message and Documents were referred to Com. on Foreign Relations.

HOUSE.—The Message and Documents above referred to, were also transmitted to the House by the President. After being read, they were referred to Com. on Foreign Relations, and 20,000 copies ordered to be printed. Mr. McKenney made several ineffectual attempts to introduce a set of resolutions approving of the determination of the Executive not to give "explanations."

Mr. Adams presented a petition from 158 women, of Massachusetts.—Mr. McKenney, of Penn., presented two petitions from Citizens of that State.—and Mr. Slade presented petitions from 526 women in the State of Vermont, of 336 men of Vermont, of citizens of New York, and of the officers and students of Oneida Institute, N. Y.—all praying for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia. Mr. Hammond objected to their reception; but, on motion of Mr. Pinckney the question of reception was laid on the table.

Petitions and memorials on other subjects were then presented by Messrs. W. F. Shepherd, and Deberry, of North Carolina.

Tuesday, January 19.

SENATE.—The whole day was spent in discussing the motion of Mr. Calhoun, not to receive the petitions from Ohio and Pennsylvania, for the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

HOUSE.—After the presentation of sundry resolutions, reports of a private nature from Committees, &c. the House again entered into the debate on the subject of receiving and referring the various petitions for the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia, which continued until the hour of adjournment.

Wednesday, January 20.

SENATE.—No business of importance transacted this day.

HOUSE.—Mr. Pinckney, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill for the erection of a Marine Hospital in or near Wilmington, N. C.: read twice, and committed.

The question of receiving and referring the abolition petitions, was again discussed, until the hour for taking up the orders of the day arrived.

The engrossed bill from the Senate, to extend the charters of certain Banks in the District of Columbia, until the first of October, was passed.

After debating the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the fire in New York, without taking any question on it, the House adjourned.

Thursday, January 21.

SENATE.—Mr. Tyler offered the following resolutions; which, on his motion, were ordered to be printed:

Resolved, That to alter, change, or abolish the right of property in the District of Columbia, without the consent of the owner, would be unjust and despotic, and in violation of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved further, That even with such consent, to interfere with the subject of slavery, not only without but against the consent of the People of Maryland and Virginia, would be in flagrant violation of the public faith, an abuse of trust conferred on Congress by the cession, and hazardous to the peace and security of these two States.

Resolved further, That such proceedings would sap the foundation of our constitutional system, which is based on the condition of things as they existed at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, which cannot be altered in so material a